

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON  
THE BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF  
**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Thursday, March 23, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (House Concurrent Resolution 290) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005:

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, passing a budget resolution should be the first step in a process of guiding our country towards fiscal stability. In a time when the economy is strong and when there is a consensus on things like reducing the national debt, protecting Social Security and getting the most out of the dollars we invest, one would hope the budget resolution could be accomplished in a constructive fashion. At this time, we should establish a blueprint for government spending that guides our spending decisions through the coming years and gives a signal to the American public about our priorities.

Unfortunately, again this year that has not been the case with the budget resolution. The resolution adopted by the Republican majority continues a pattern of budget gimmicks, ambiguity, and deception. The Republican appropriators have no intention of following this blueprint and there is virtually no one in the Republican caucus who's going to have a voting record at the end of this year that would conform to what the budget resolution demands. This budget is rife with double counting, under counting for important priorities such as a Medicare prescription drug benefit, and slashes other priorities for massive tax cuts that are not supported by the American public and will not find their way into law.

I voted for four alternatives to this budget, all of which are superior to the Republican version which was passed. There are details of each that I don't necessarily agree with, but they are each more honest and would be better for America than the Republican version.

I hope I will see the day when we have a budget resolution that actually resembles the final budget at the end of the year.

IN RECOGNITION OF GREEK  
INDEPENDENCE DAY

**HON. SAM GEJDENSON**  
OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize March 25th as Greek Independence Day. This past Saturday, as Greeks celebrated the 179th anniversary of their freedom from Ottoman rule, many of my own constituents commemorated this occasion with a special ceremony in Middletown, Connecticut.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

The blue-and-white Greek flag flew high over Middletown, as city and state officials gathered with residents for the unveiling of a new street sign called Eleftheria Way—the Greek work for freedom.

The pursuit of freedom is just one of the many ideals which have historically bound together our peoples. In many ways, Greece was the birthplace of American democracy. In 370 B.C., Plato wrote in *The Republic*: "Democracy is a charming form of government, full of variety and disorder, and dispensing a kind of equality to equals and unequals alike." In an address made over 2400 years ago, Pericles explained: "Our Constitution is called a democracy because power is in the hands not of a minority but of the whole people. When it is a question of settling private disputes, everyone is equal before the law; when it is a question of putting one person before another in positions of public responsibility, what counts is not a membership of a particular class, but the actual ability which the mass possesses."

As Americans, we are indebted to the contributions of the Ancient Greeks in so many areas, including science, medicine and the arts. Greek civilization has inspired our passion for truth and justice. And for more than a century, Americans of Greek descent have continued to lend their wisdom, energy and talent to our nation while weaving their own unique history into the social fabric of America.

Greek Independence Day marks an important milestone for lovers of freedom and democracy worldwide. I congratulate Greece for 179 years of independent rule and for a legacy that will extend for an eternity.

TRIBUTE TO WAYNE ASPINALL

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, March 28, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay homage to a man who sat in this august body for 24 years, from 1948 to 1972. Mr. Speaker, he served with six Presidents during that time, and was Chairman of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. It was during his tenure in the House that the focus cleared on land and water issues in this great country. Mr. Speaker, I am referring to the late-Congressman Wayne N. Aspinall from the small peach and winery town of Palisade, Colorado.

Not only did Wayne Aspinall serve with distinction here, but his career in public service spanned over 48 years, including six years on his Town's Board of Trustees and 16 years in the Colorado Legislature. His six years in the Colorado House of Representatives included service as House Speaker for two years. As a state Senator for ten years, he served as both Majority and Minority leader. He was also a sergeant in the Air Service of the Army Signal Corps during World War I.

But let me talk further about Wayne Aspinall's time in the U.S. Congress. In 1956, as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation, he crafted the Colorado

River Storage Project Act of 1956, which authorized Glen Canyon, Flaming Gorge, Navajo and Curecanti projects, plus several smaller projects authorized for construction and others designated for study. Aspinall's legislation was signed into law by President Eisenhower on April 11, 1956.

In 1959, Congressman Aspinall became Chairman of the U.S. House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, as I mentioned. The ensuing 14-years of his leadership were probably the most productive in history in terms of water projects and national parks authorized and built or developed, wilderness areas designated, redwoods protected, the states of Alaska and Hawaii were admitted to the Union, public land law review, and so much more.

Mr. Speaker, this remarkable Congressman's accomplishments continued. In 1964, he paved the way to the Wilderness Act, which became law September 3 and designated 9.1 million acres of wilderness and set aside more for study. At the same time, the Land and Water Conservation Fund was established primarily for parks acquisition.

Then, in 1968, he created the Colorado River Basin Development Act, signed into law by President Johnson on September 30, which balanced development in the basin. On October 2 of the same year, his bill was signed protecting 58,000 acres of California redwoods and the Land and Water Conservation Fund was further beefed-up.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, he returned to his hometown of Palisade, Colorado in 1973 to live in a new home overlooking the Colorado River which his life's work had done so much to preserve as a valuable resource for the entire western United States. He died October 9, 1983.

Now, the citizens in his hometown plan to honor his memory with a one and a half time life-size bronze sculpture by renowned North Carolina artist Thomas Jay Warren. The statue will be the central feature of a Memorial which will include the representation of a dam and river. Several adjacent Memory Walls will be inscribed with the major achievements of the man known affectionately even today in Colorado as "Mr. Chairman." Members of the Aspinall Memorial Commission envision the Congressman Wayne N. Aspinall Memorial as an educational one, designed as much to teach students and others of the importance of sound water conservation, good government, and the history of water in the West as to record Mr. Chairman's stellar accomplishments.

The \$165,000 Memorial will sit in the southeast quadrant of what is now known as Palisade Park, on a bluff above the Colorado River about 50 yards from the home to which he had retired.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the people of Palisade and of the entire State of Colorado for their effort to honor a man who served the great American West with such distinction. And I urge all of who can do so to support this project financially.

ASPINALL MEMORIAL COMMISSION MEMBERS

Tilman N. Bishop, Retired State Senator and Educator.

Greg Walcher, Executive Director Dept. of Natural Resources.

*March 28, 2000*

**EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS**

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Atty. Charles J. Traylor, former Aspinall Washington aide.  
Dean Smith, Mayor of Palisade.  
Rich Helm, Executive Director, Museum of Western Colorado.  
Robert Helmer, Fruit Grower, President of Palisade Chamber of Commerce.

Robert C. Dougherty, Associate Publisher, Palisade Tribune.  
George Distefano, Fruit Grower, representing American Legion.  
Harry Talbott, President, Talbott Farms.  
Elvis Guin, Retired Engineer, representing Palisades Lions Club.

Don Taylor, former Aspinall student, Retired Military.  
Mike McEvoy, President, Palisades National Bank.  
Mary White, sister of Mr. Aspinall.